SIGGRAPH 2001 Fundamentals Seminar

Computer Graphics Hardware

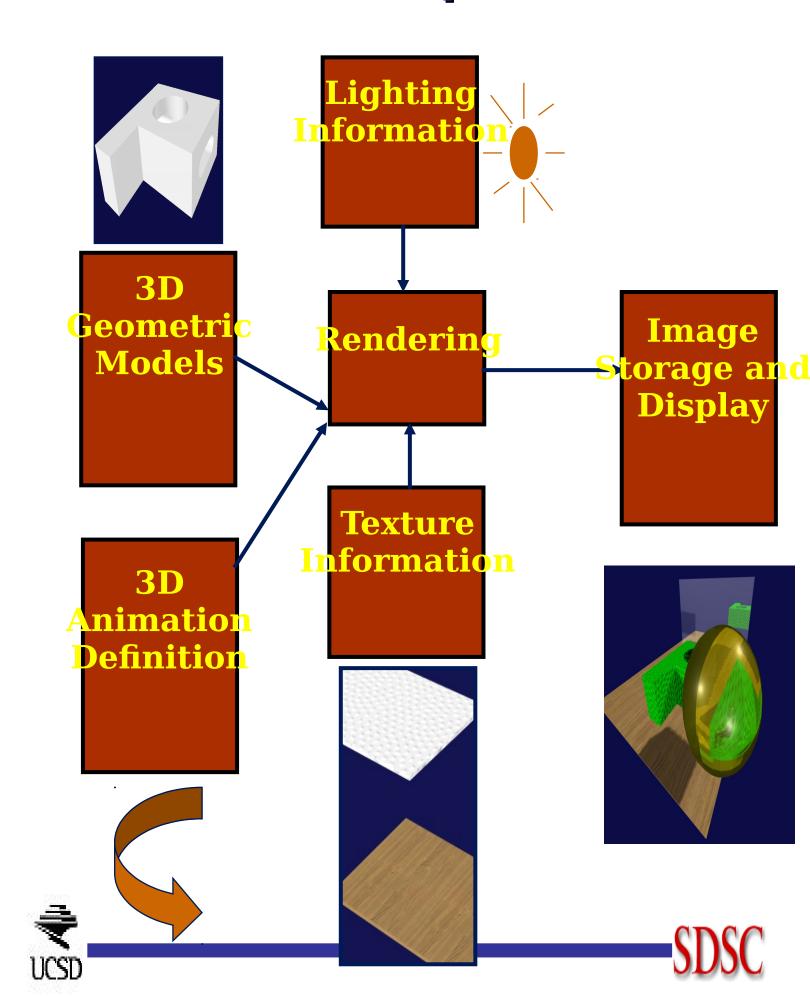
Mike Bailey San Diego Supercomputer Center University of California San Diego

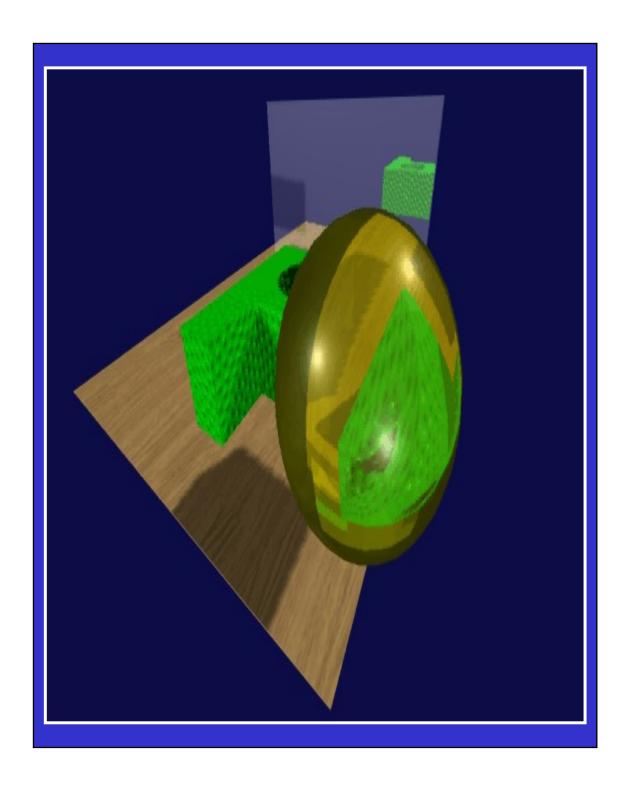
mjb@sdsc.edu





The Generic Graphics Process

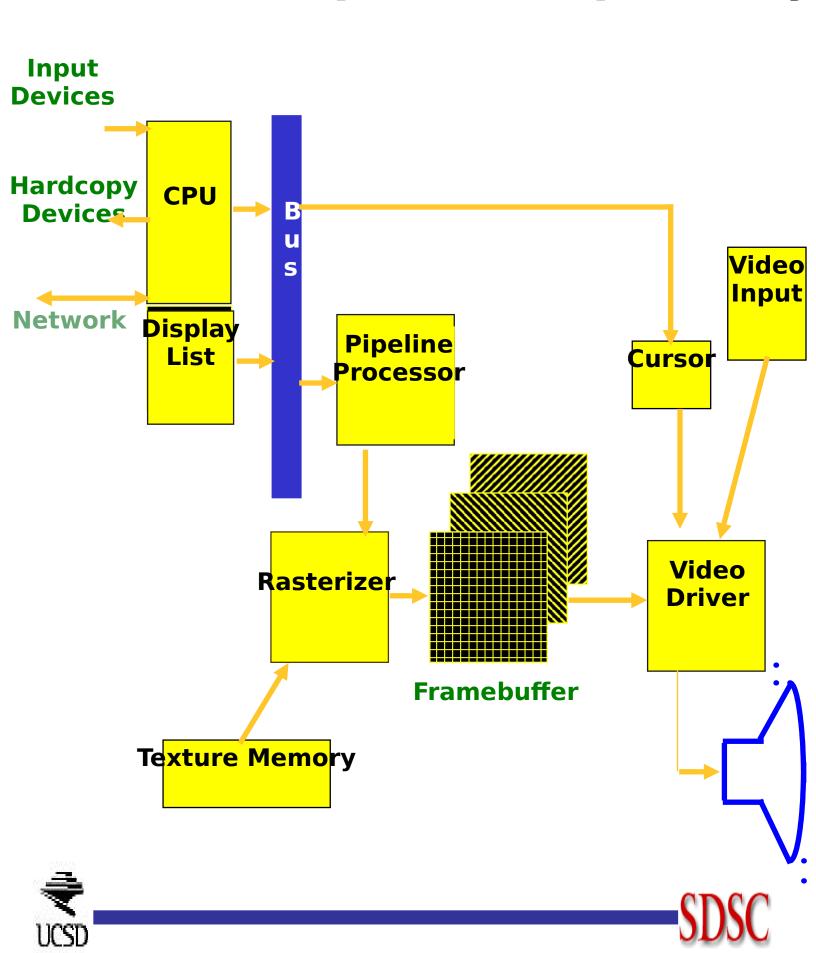




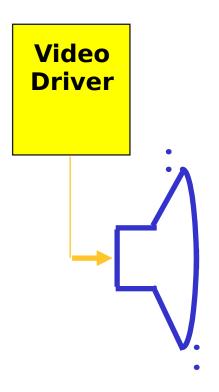




Generic Computer Graphics Sy



The Computer Graphics Monito



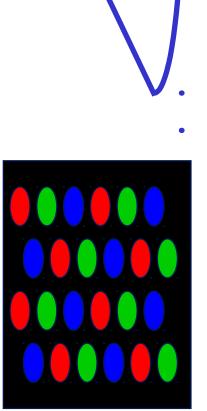




Displaying Color on a Computer Graphics Monitor

- 3 color guns
- Red-green-blue phosphors

•Gun voltage ≈ color brightness







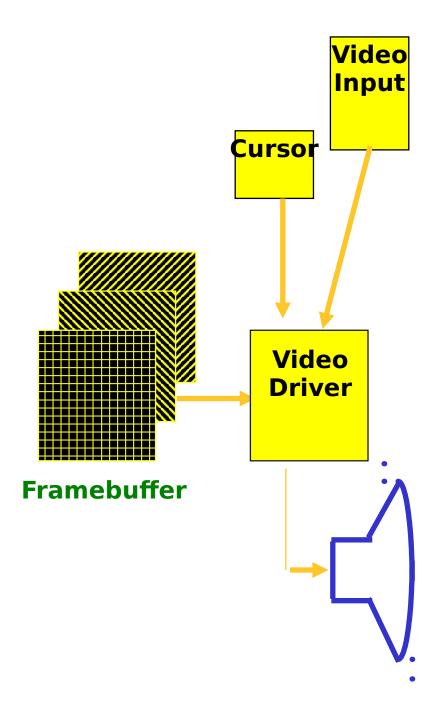
Display Resolution

- Pixel resolutions (640x480 1600x1024 are common)
- Screen size (13", 16", 19", 21" are common)
- Human acuity: 1 arc-minute is achieved by viewing a 19" monitor with 1280x1024 resolution from a distance of ~40 inches
- •FYI: HDTV is talking about resolutions in the 2048x1152 range





The Video Driver







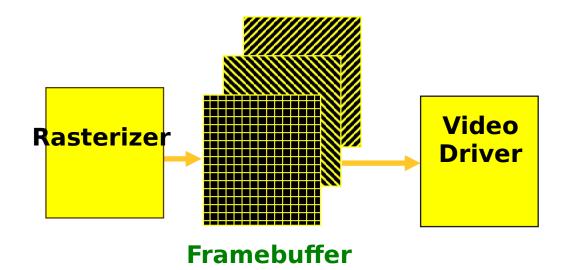
The Video Driver

- N refreshes/second (N is usually between 40 and 80)
- Framebuffer contains the R,G,B that defines the color at each pixel
- Cursor
 - Appearance is stored near the video driver
 - in a "mini-framebuffer"
 - x,y is given by the CPU
- Video input





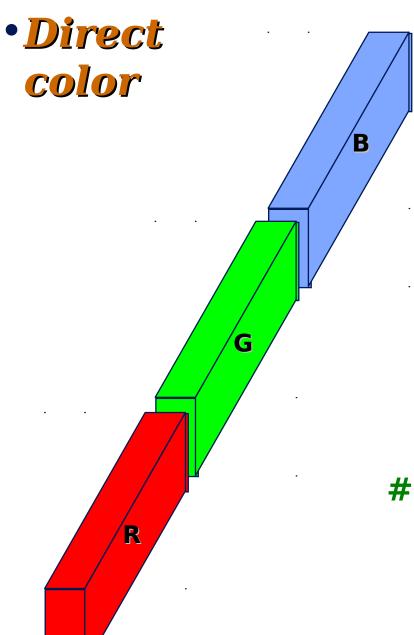
The Framebuffer







The Framebuffer



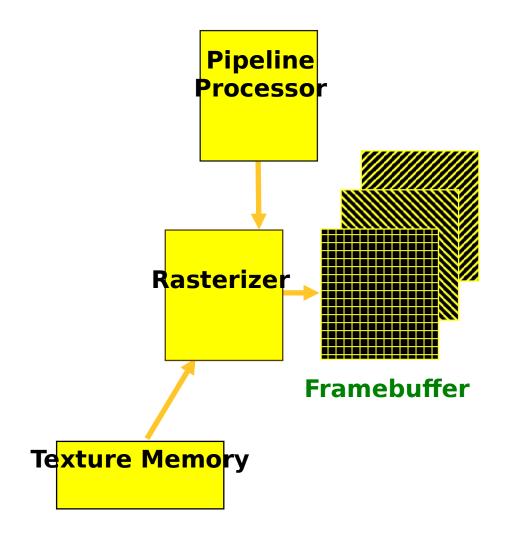
Bits/pixetal colors:

 $\begin{array}{rrr}
 12 & 2^{12} = \\
 18 & 2^{18} = 25 \\
 24 & 2^{24} = 16.
 \end{array}$

Bits/co#o6hades per

$$\begin{array}{rrr}
4 & 2^4 = 16 \\
6 & 2^6 = 64 \\
8 & 2^8 = 256
\end{array}$$

The Rasterizer

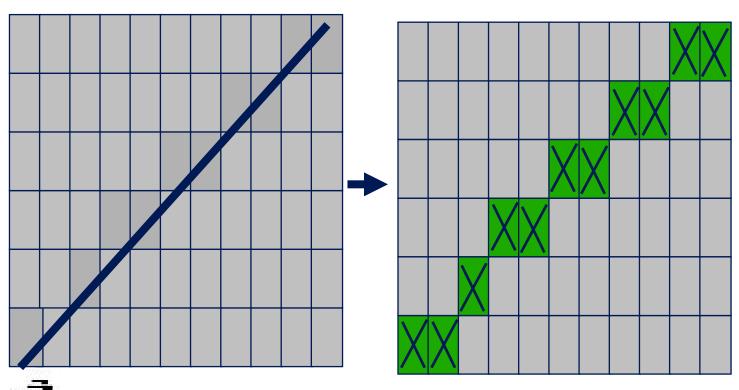






Rasterization

- Turn screen space vertex coordinates into pixels that make up lines and polygons
- •A great place for custom electronics







Texture Mapping

 "Stretch" an image onto a piece of geometry

•Image can be generated by a program or scanned in

· Very useful for realistic scene

generation







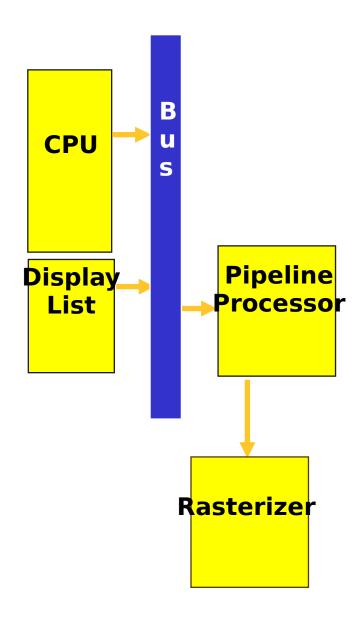
Pipeline Processor

- Coordinates enter in world (application) coordinate space
- Coordinates leave in screen (pixel) coordinate space
- Another great place for custom electronics





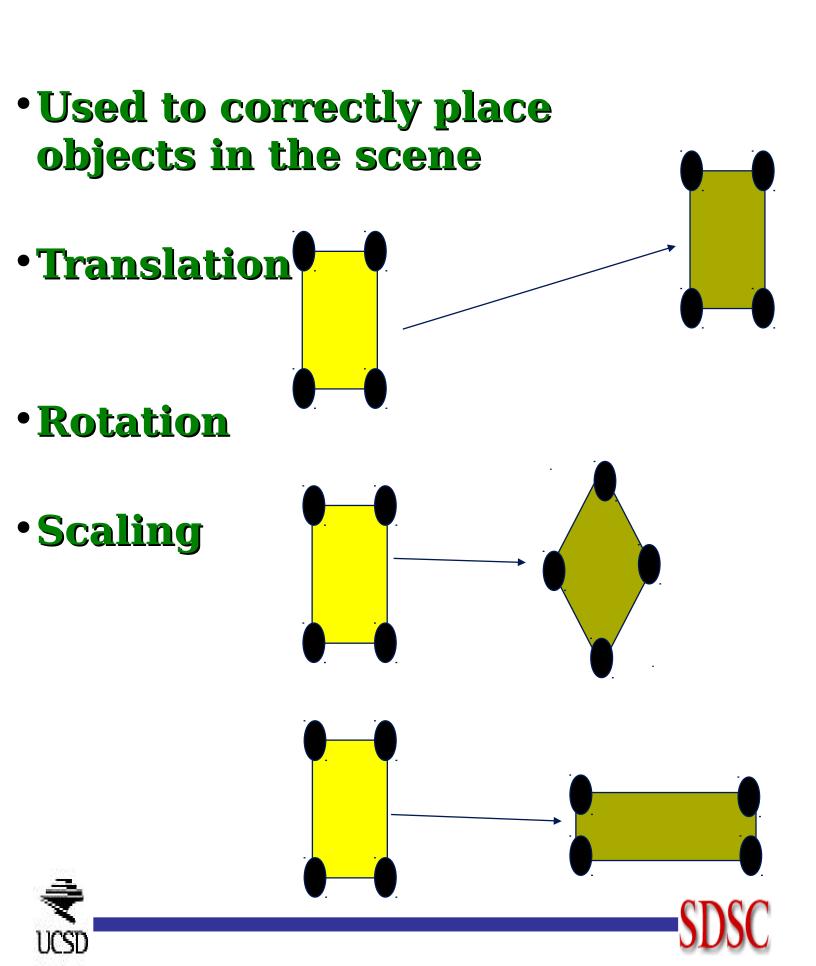
The Pipeline Processor







eline Processor: Transformation



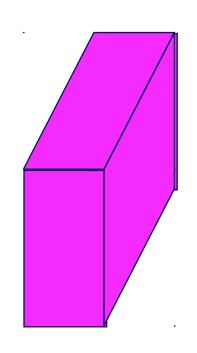
Pipeline Processor: Projection

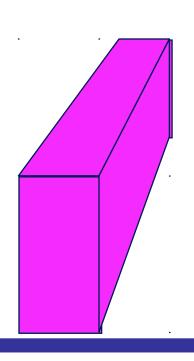
Turn 3Dcoordinates into2D

Parallel
projection
parallel
lines
remain
parallel



Some parallel lines appear to converge

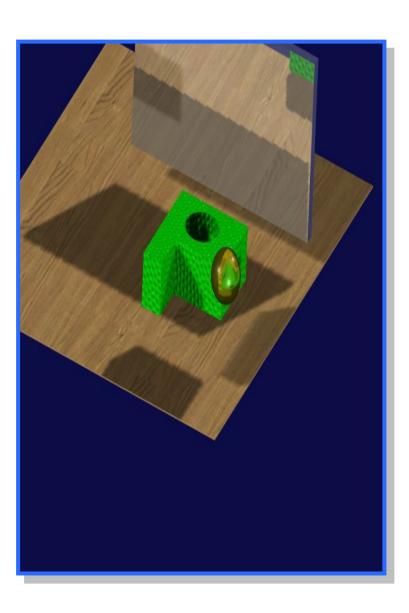






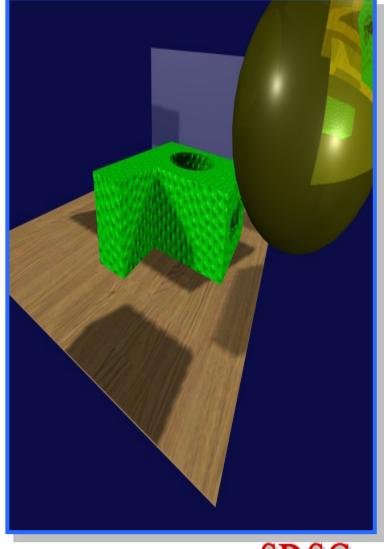


Pipeline Processor: Projection



Parallel

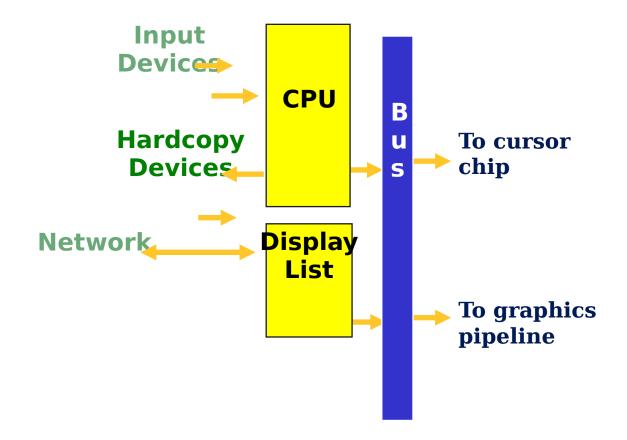
Perspectiv e







The CPU







Input Devices: General Categories

- Text input
- Choice input
- Value input
- Coordinate input
 - 2Dcoordinates
 - 3Dcoordinates





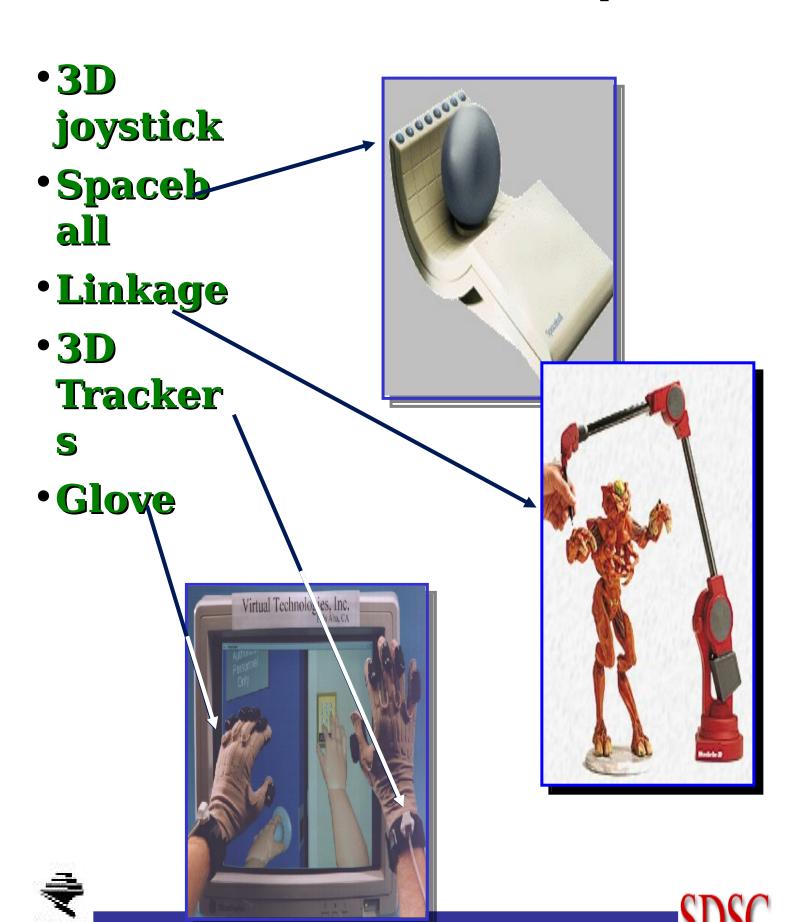


2D Coordinate Input

- Mouse
- Joystick
- Trackbal l
- Digitizing pen
- Touchpa d
- Touchscr een



3D Coordinate Input



Graphics Hardcopy Devices

- Color paper plotters
- Film recorders
- Video
- Solid





Color Paper Plotting

Uses subtractive colors

Cyan,
 magenta, yellow,
 blank



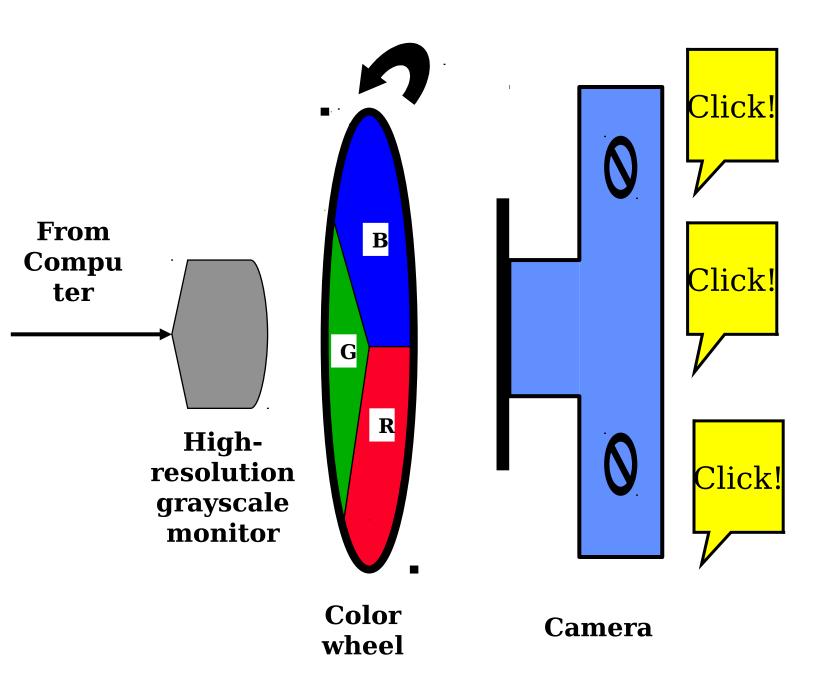
Toner

Sheets





Digital Film Recording







The Limitations of using NTSC Video

- Cannot display saturated colors well
- Expect an effective resolution of (at best)
 - $\sim 640 \times 480$
- Do not use single-pixel thick lines
- Stay away from the edges of the screen
- Some colors have better video resolution than others





NTSC Cycles of Encoding per Scanline

What:	Cycles/Scanline
Intensity	267
Orange-Blue	96
Purple-Green	35





Solid Hardcopy









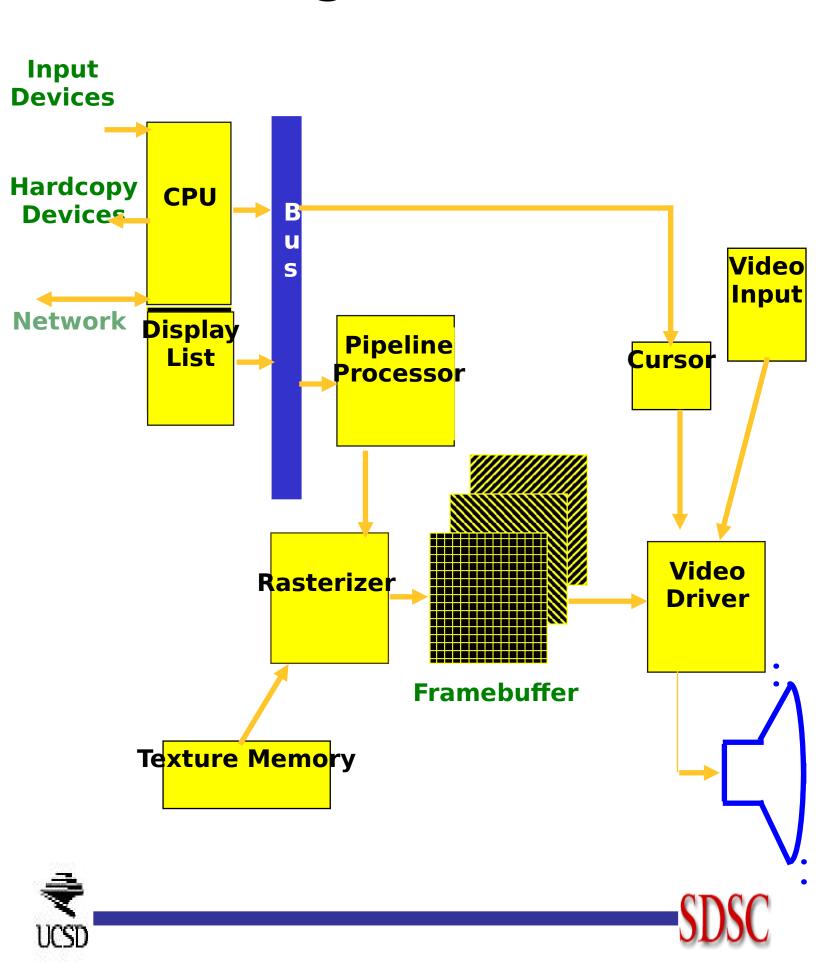






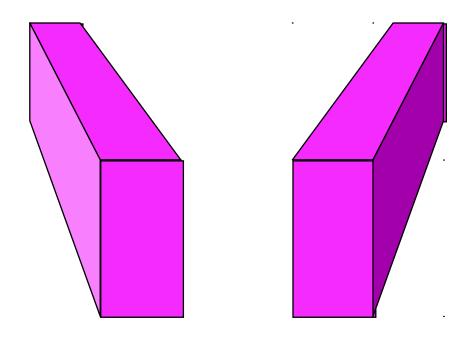


All Together, Now!



Stereographics

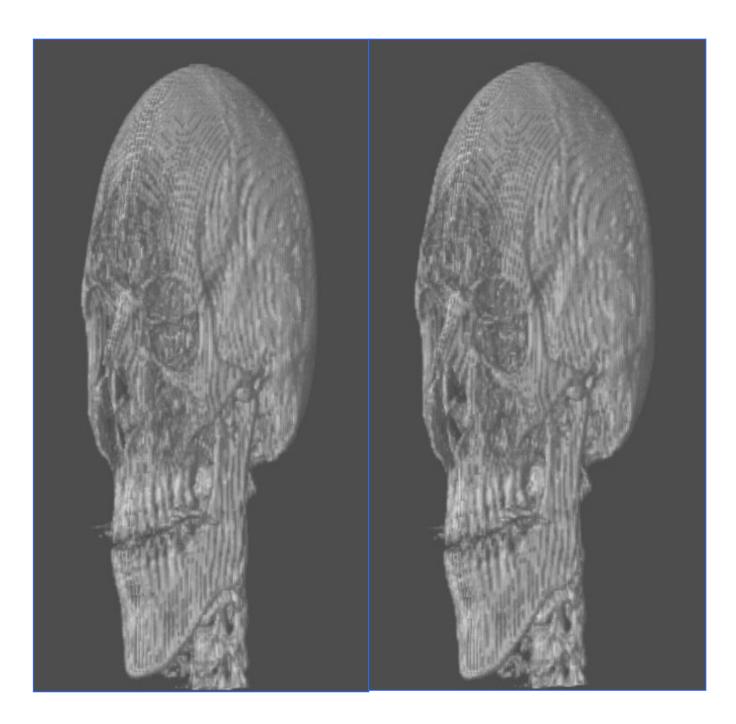
• Simultaneously display both left and right eye views







Stereographics



Left Eye View

Right Eye View





If You are Interested in Learning More:

Hardware will be discussed in more detail in the Introduction to Computer Graphics course on Monday, 11:15 -12:00



If You are Interested in Learning More:

Physical model hardcopy will be discussed in more detail in the 3D Hardcopy: Converting Virtual Reality to Physical Models course on Tuesday morning



SDSC

If You are Interested in Hardware, Remember:

The Exhibition closes at 5:00 on Thursday!!



Have fun this week, and Thanks for Coming!

Computer Graphics Hardware

Mike Bailey

mjb@sdsc.edu



